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FITS CURED PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY. I send a bottle of my celebrated remedy with a valuable tablet on this disease free to all sufferers who send me their P. O. and express address.

DR. H. G. ROOT

BOCA AND SACRAMENTO BEER
Kept in ice and sold by the keg or dozen bottles.
The lusciousness and purity of these beers, fine
and delicious, rather delicious, come from a
"fresh yourself." **B. D. BROOKER**, Proprietor,
myself.

None, May 31, 1880.

Fire etc. Home has five rooms. Lot 70x100. Excellent location, and cheap property. Terms cash. Apply at this office.

The debt statement shows the decrease in the public debt during May to be \$15,928,013 87.

Conkling, Cameron et al are reported as intending to help Windom or Edmunds, in case Grant is defeated.

A tri-weekly mail route has been ordered between Austin and Cuydelaria, with good prospects of a daily line soon.

Ex-Comptroller D. B. Connelly, of Tread ring fame died at Matweilles, France, Sunday last after a surgical operation.

The Sherman vote would nominate Blaine, and as Sherman has no show, and is detested by the opposite factions, he should help Blaine out.

There seems to be a determination on the part of the colored delegates to present the name of Senator Bruce in the Chicago Convention for Vice President.

There are 327 children in Austin School District between the ages of 6 and 18 years, of which 169 are boys and 158 girls. During the present year 254 have been attending school. There are 269 children under six years of age in the district.

Very little interest in legislation is felt at the capital just now. The Congressmen of both parties generally occupy one-half of the time in discussing the situation at Chicago, and the other half in trying to learn something of what is going on there.

A San Francisco journalist named Nelson has published a pamphlet containing the life of Mayor Killoch. Hearing that it was coming out, the Mayor wrote to Nelson saying that he would not submit to such an act, and warning him against issuing the pamphlet. The latter replied in a stinging letter, in which he said:

What are you going to do about it? Do you propose to send your second son on an errand of mercy? Don't. Come yourself.

Conkling's hatred of Sherman is well known, and the Senator from New York has said within the last month, that he would not in any contingency assist Sherman in New York. Windom is believed to be the second choice of the Grant managers for President, although the name of the Senator from Minnesota was originally mentioned to prevent the Blaine men from capturing the delegation from that State. Windom, it is thought, will be supported earnestly by Conkling and Logan, if they are compelled to abandon their favorite.

The Senate has agreed to the amendments offered by Farley, directing the Secretary of War to cause to be made such examination and surveys as may be necessary to devise a system of works to prevent further injury to the navigable waters of California from the debris of the mines, and report to Congress an estimate of the cost of such works, and cause an examination to be made to determine the work necessary to be done and the cost of the same to improve the channel inside the bar of Humboldt bay.

A New York Judge is trying a new plan for juries in murder cases. He draws 44 jurors, and puts them all into the jury box and after the testimony and argument are submitted, he draws by lot 12 of the jurors and sends them into the jury room to deliberate. If they return a verdict that settles the case, but should they disagree another 12 are selected, and so on until a verdict is had or the jurors exhausted. The idea is pronounced a good one, but is liable to cause much unnecessary expense for jury fees. Many lawyers think that a two-third or three-quarter vote of a jury ought to decide a case, and that this change is about the only practical one that can be made upon the present jury system.

A reign of terror exists in eastern Arizona and New Mexico on account of the depredations being committed by the Apache Chief Victorio and his warriors. The troops in that section appear to be very poorly managed, and offer little or no hindrance to the plundering, murdering bands of redskins that are now raiding through that section. The Apaches are the natural foes of the white man; and unlike other tribes, they show no disposition to become civilized. They are warlike, brave, cunning and treacherous, and when they start on the war path they generally succeed in desolating everything in their path. General Hatch has a good record as a cavalry leader in the war of the rebellion, but he may not understand the tactics of the red bands of Arizona.

DAGGETT'S RAILROAD SURVEY BILL.

The following is a copy of Congressman Daggett's bill to provide for the survey of lands within railroad-subsidy limits:

Whereas more than twenty-five million of acres remain unsurveyed of the lands lying within the land-subsidy limits of the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, and Kansas Pacific Railroad Companies; and Whereas the lands lying within said limits, and belonging to said railroad companies, cannot be listed as being subject to taxation while remaining unsurveyed; and

Whereas no taxes are paid on said lands to the States or Territories of which they are a part, and that to evade such taxation and withhold from said States and Territories the revenues to which they are justly entitled, said railroad companies wilfully cause their said lands to be surveyed until they have first found purchasers for the same: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be surveyed, as fast as appropriations shall be made for that purpose, all the lands embraced in the grants to the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, and Kansas Pacific Railroad Companies.

Sec. 2. That as the surveys progress, and within ninety days from the filing of the proper plans in the several district land-offices, the companies shall be required to make and file, as heretofore, lists of selections of lands within the limits of said grants and running to the several companies, and upon receipt of such lists at the General Land Office it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be certified for and patented to the said companies the lands found to inure to them; and if the said companies, or either of them, shall fail to file such selections within the time as herein provided, the Secretary shall, without awaiting such formal selections, cause to be patented and executed patents for the lands inuring to the companies as aforesaid, which patents shall be tendered to the proper companies without delay.

Sec. 3. That no lands so patented to the said companies under the acts making the grants and under this act shall, from and after the date of such patent, so executed and tendered to the companies, become liable to taxation by the several States and Territories within which such lands may be situated: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall release the railroad companies, or either of them, from the obligations by existing laws to pay the costs of the survey and patenting of the said lands.

This bill should receive favorable consideration at the hands of Congress. It is a measure that has long been needed. Millions of acres of railroad land have escaped taxation because the companies have delayed asking for patents until the section or sections has been sold. Yet the poor man who has bought a little piece of government land adjoining railroad land commences at once to contribute toward the public expenses of the country, as soon as he is put in possession. The railroads keep the land tied up for all practical purposes, and escape taxation at the same time.

TILDEN AND NEW YORK.

Gen. Faulkner, Chairman of the New York Democratic State Central Committee, has prepared a table which he claims throws some light upon the power of New York to do its share of electing Tilden, should he be nominated. The following is the table alluded to:

NEW YORK.

In the State of New York the vote for Grant in 1872 was 52,041 and for Hayes 48,223.

It is to be remarked that Tilden's vote was larger than that of any of the State or local candidates, and was vastly larger than had ever been cast for any other man.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

The total vote for Tilden in the United States in 1876 was 4,390,316 for Hayes 4,013,010.

Five county officials and ex-officials of Kern county are now under arrest for forgery and embezzlement. Two are under indictment. The others will be proceeded against by information. They are R. R. Donnell, late Assessor; G. A. Botsford, ex-Deputy Sheriff and Tax Collector; F. W. Craig, ex-Auditor; A. T. Lightner, the present County Clerk; and J. Fountain, ex-Deputy Sheriff and Tax Collector. It is rumored that a number of others will soon be arrested. Donnell is in jail in default of \$5,000 bail. The others are bailed. Trials begin at once. William E. Robinson, a brother of Todd Robinson, of San Francisco, is employed as county expert, and Colonel George Flournoy, of San Francisco, is there, under employment of the Supervisors, to assist in the prosecution.

Proceedings of the National Convention.

Chicago, June 2—11:40 A. M.—The Exhibition building, in which the Republican Convention is being held, presents a scene of striking interest. The platform occupies the south side, right under it being a section arranged for committeemen, guests, reporters and correspondents, who are here by hundreds. The roof and every available point of the building is handsomely decorated. At the extreme north end is a large picture of Abraham Lincoln in the center of a canvas strip, bearing the celebrated motto, "A government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the face of the earth."

At 12:30 the delegates were generally in their seats, but the galleries filled slowly.

At five minutes after 1 o'clock Chairman Cameron, of the National Republican Committee, called the convention to order, and called upon Rev. Dr. Kittredge of Chicago, who opened the proceedings with prayer.

At the suggestion of Cameron, Secretary Keogh read the call for the convention. Cameron then briefly addressed the convention. He referred to the bitterness, which he hoped would now disappear, in the desire and determination to put in nomination for President the strongest candidate and one who would command the respect of the civilized world. He counseled harmony and united action. In conclusion he had been instructed by the National Committee to put in nomination for temporary Chairman Hon. George F. Hoar of Massachusetts. [Applause.] The nomination was unanimously ratified.

Davis of Texas, Frye of Maine and Baum of Illinois were appointed a committee to conduct Hoar to the chair.

Hoar on taking the platform addressed the convention at some length. The function of the convention, if wisely used, was, he said, that of naming a man in whom the people would make President. Reference to the nomination of Lincoln 20 years ago was greeted with applause. Lincoln had gone to rest, but his associate on the ticket, Hamlin, was here to-day in full figure, still discharging actively his duty to the country and party. [Applause.] Hoar reviewed briefly the history of the late war and its political incidents and consequences, and criticized the policy of the Democratic party in that connection. That party, he claimed, was to-day actuated by the old rebel spirit, and north, south, east and west was the party of fear, of oppression and the overruling of justice. In Maine it ambitiously sought to pilfer a whole State. [Applause.] The Republican party, on the other hand, tells us of rebellion subdued, of slaves enfranchised, sound currency restored, of a flag floating everywhere, honored and respected. In conclusion, Hoar said he would discharge his duties as Chairman fairly and without respect to person.

The following gentlemen were appointed temporary Secretaries: John D. Roberts of Illinois and C. L. McGee of Pennsylvania. Chas. Willist of Alabama and J. C. Broadwell of Missouri were appointed Reading Clerks, and Eugene Davis of New York as official stenographer.

Rule of Order, to expedite business, moved a resolution that the roll of States and Territories be called, the Chairman of each delegation to name its members of the committee in the following order: On Permanent Organization, on Rules and Order of Business, on Credentials and on Resolutions.

Adopted without objection.

The roll was called accordingly and the committees named. Ohio's presentation of James A. Garfield as one of the committeemen was greeted with considerable applause.

Utah being excluded on the roll of States and Territories, Frye asked that it be included.

Conkling objected.

The Chair decided that it should be called.

All questions on contending delegations were unanimously referred to the Committee on Credentials, and the protests of the contesting delegations from Alabama, Illinois, Louisiana and Pennsylvania were presented and referred to the committee.

On motion of Logan, a resolution was passed granting 500 seats daily to veterans of the war.

At 2:25 P. M. Conkling moved that the convention adjourn till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The motion was carried.

In the Christianity divorce case yesterday Judge Hagner allowed the defendant, Mrs. Christianity, \$150 per month and counsel fees of \$300, commencing May 1st. The plaintiff's counsel are debating the propriety of dismissing the bill of divorce rather than abide by this decision.

The new American Mining Stock Exchange was formally opened in New York yesterday.

A gentleman who travelled over the Cumberland Valley Railroad a few years ago on a train that had a special car with Grant, the then President, on board, tells an anecdote. There was no smoking-car attached, and the gentleman stood on a platform desperately smoking a cigar he had bought at a way station. He noticed the President occasionally looking that way, and finally a railroad officer came out and said the General had run out of cigars—that he had been envying the man on the platform for some time and begged him to go out and see if he had any more cigars. Now, the gentleman was only too happy—first, to accommodate the President of the United States, and, second, to get rid of one of the worst cigars he ever smoked. With this warning he sent in his remaining weed. The General acknowledged the courtesy by removing his hat, and bit the end off of the cigar, lighted it, and looked happy. He had not taken but one or two puffs, however, when he began to look queer. The man on the platform watched him with renewed interest. He saw him remove the cigar and gaze thoughtfully at one end, then the other. Then he put it back and took another puff. Then he removed it again, turned it in his hand and looked it carefully over again. Then he smiled it. Then he coughed gently and looked at the man on the platform, who was gazing innocently across the fields. Then he looked out of the car window, as if to see where he might throw it without injuring anybody. He changed his mind, though, sighed, took a desperate grip on the story with his teeth, and, when last seen by the giver, was still pulling away.

Wool-Growing.—There is a good opening offered for capital in this direction. When we consider the extended area of the United States, together with the facilities at hand for the prosecution of the wool-growing business, it is somewhat surprising that great attention is not paid to it. England, Wales and Ireland contain a total of 120,879 square miles. The State of Texas alone contains 274,356 square miles; yet England and Ireland produce nearly as much wool as the whole of the United States. So great is the demand for this commodity that we were importers of foreign wool last year to the amount of 65,000,000 lbs, as against about 35,000,000 lbs the year previous, and this, too, was subject to a heavy import duty. In other countries, particularly Great Britain, sheep-raising is an important part of nearly every farmer's business. The risks in this country are so light with a ready market in view, that it seems as if an opportunity was here presented of increasing both individual and the national wealth. —S. F. Chronicle.

A narrow-gauge railway from Stockton to Bodie, say 125 miles, ought not to cost more than \$15,000 per mile, or, in the aggregate, \$1,875,000—at farthest, \$2,000,000—it constructed on a cash basis and by skilled railway men. Its traffic in a few years, unless Bodie and its surroundings are much overrated, would certainly much exceed the traffic of the Virginia and Mono line. It would tap a mineral region in Nevada, extending over 20,000 square miles, which has for years past been constantly improving, and its way trade through the lumber and timber belt of the Sierra would become immense. It would anticipate the dry bones of Calaveras and Tuolumne; and, altogether, its advantages to Stockton would be such as to justify the expectation of her citizens that, by the next decade, she will take rank as the third, if not the second city of the State. —[S. F. Chronicle.]

NEW TO-DAY.

CHANGE!

NO ONE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST to the General Public.

CHAS. KNUT. J. E. JONES.

KNUT & JONES, Saddlery's New Building Reno, Nevada.

—LEARNERS IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS.

HARDWARE, GLASS, RE, TIN, IRON & ZINC, CROCKERY, IRON PIPE, WILL W. WARE, LARG & SMALL, PAT. 10 & 11, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WINES, LIQUORS & BUILDERS' MATERIALS, TOBACCO, ETC. 100.

And Everything Found in a First-Class Merchandise Store.

47 A Stock comprising in size with any carried by the largest houses in the city.

Full Weights! Lowest Prices!

Give Us A Call.

Country Orders will receive prompt attention.

KNUT & JONES.

NOTICE.

TO DAVID ROBINETTE. You are hereby notified that we have expended fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) in labor and improvements upon the Lone Star claim situated in Pyramid Lake Mining District, Washoe county, Nevada, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of Section 424, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the years ending May 31, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, and if within ninety days you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interests in said claim will become the property of the sub-claimants, under said Section 424.

H. STEPHENS, Sr., E. O. STEPHENS.

Reno, May 31, 1890.

MEYERSTEIN'S SINGING ANNOUNCEMENT.

REDUCED! REDUCED!

—MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.,

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Will Sell For The Next Thirty Days

—GOODS—

AT SLAUGHTERING PRICES!!

AS I MUST MAKE ROOM FOR A NEW STOCK,

Which I Will Receive on or About the First of Next Month.

COME AND SEE AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES

—AT THE—

Great Eastern IXL,

Commercial Row, next to Postoffice,.....Reno, Nev.

H. MEYERSTEIN, Proprietor.

MECHANICS' MAMMOTH STORE.

MECHANICS' STORE,

RENO, NEVADA.

(Store Adjoining Farmers' Co-Operative Association.)

S. PEYSER,.....Proprietor.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES AND

PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, ETC.

ENTIRE STOCK NEW AND FIRST-CLASS.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC WILL FIND IT OF ADVANTAGE TO

Buy at The Mechanics' Store.

GEM SALOON.

I HAVE OPENED THE ABOVE NAMED saloon, in the room adjoining the Workingman's Grocery store, and will keep on hand the best

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

H. Block w/ Manager for me.

CAEN.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, eight good work or driving horses, five sets of harness and three wagons. The stock is first-class in every respect.

W. M. BATES.

ICE CREAM AND STRAWBERRY Refreshment Room.

CARLOW & PHILIP.

